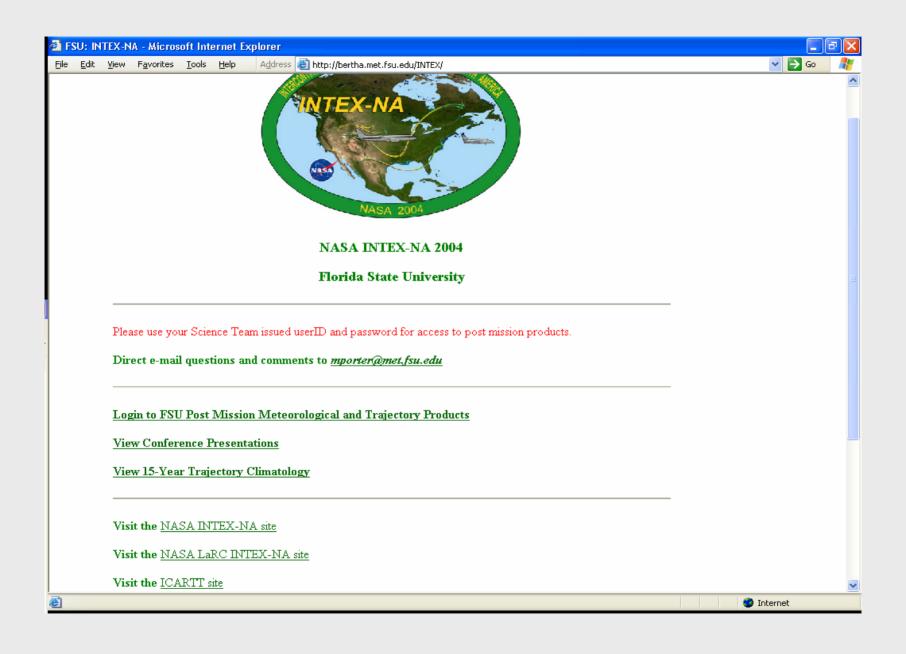
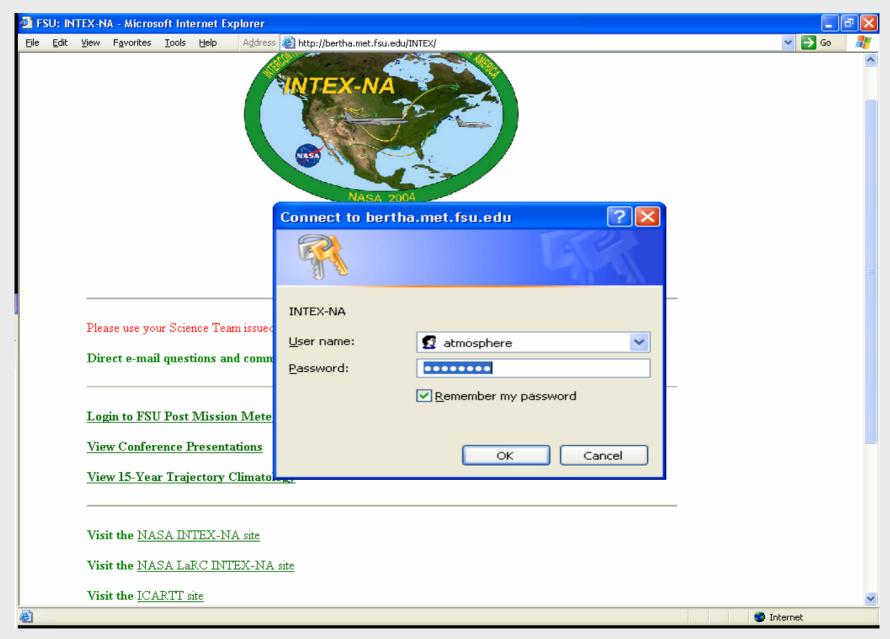
FSU Meteorology

INTEX-NA Web Site

http://bertha.met.fsu.edu/INTEX/

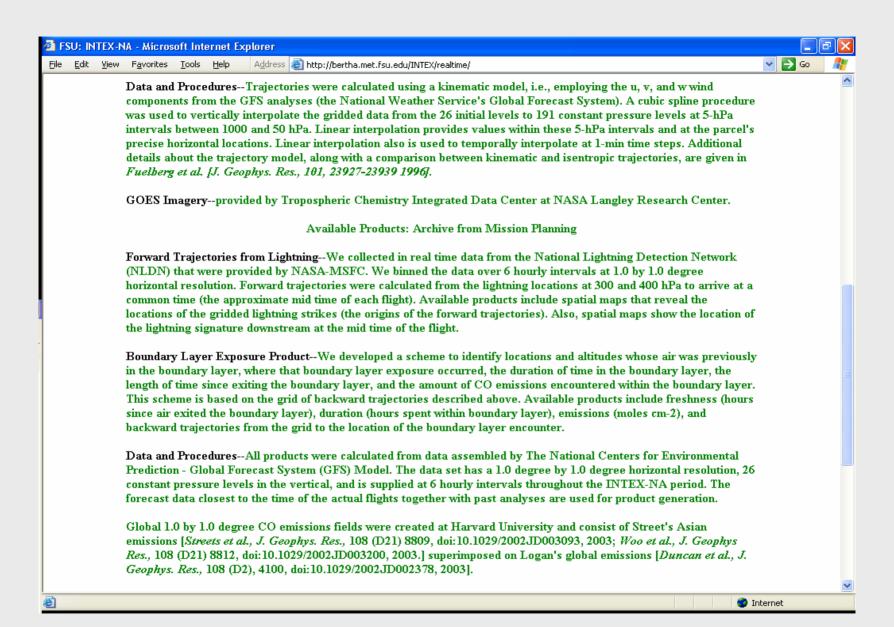


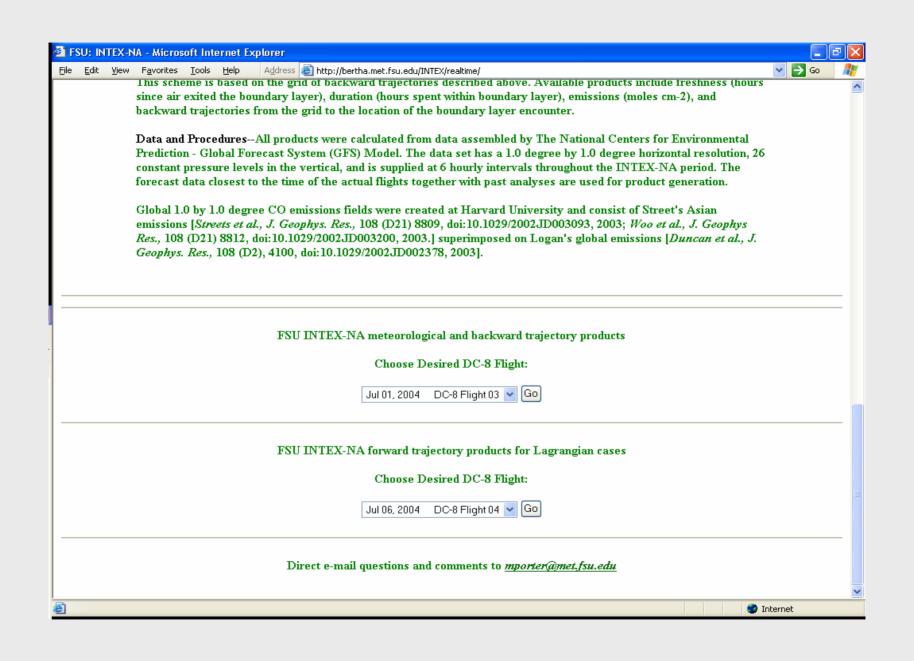


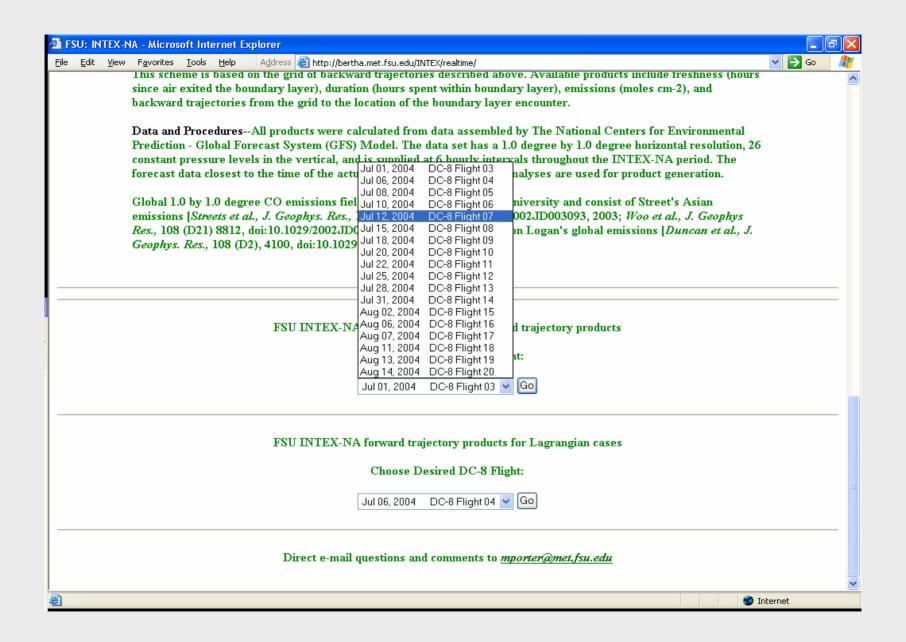
atmosphere

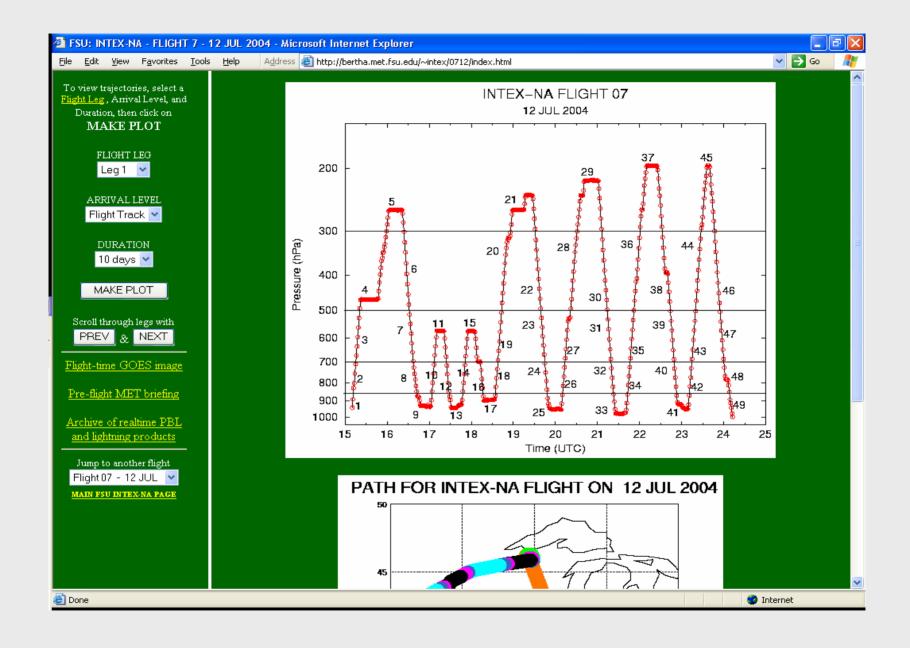
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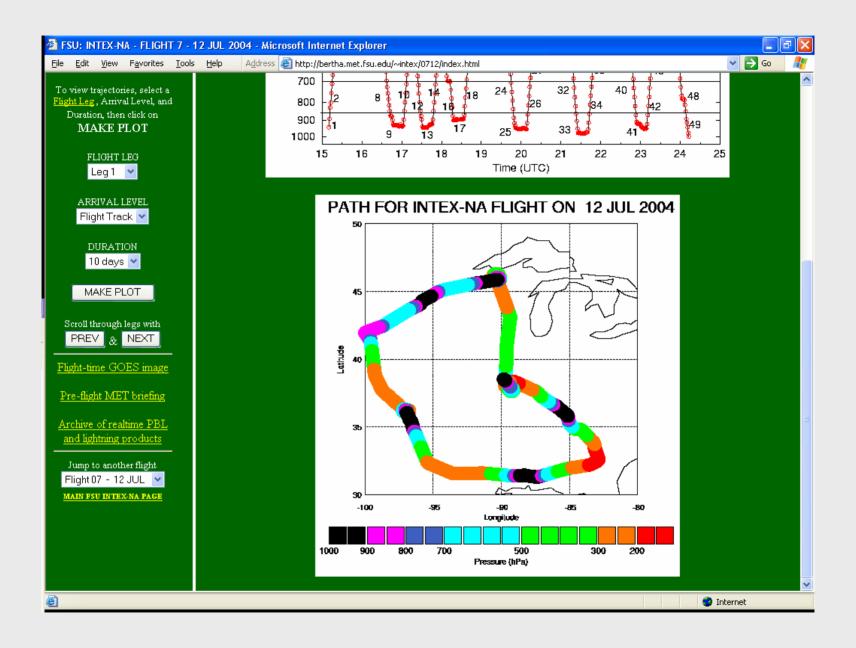


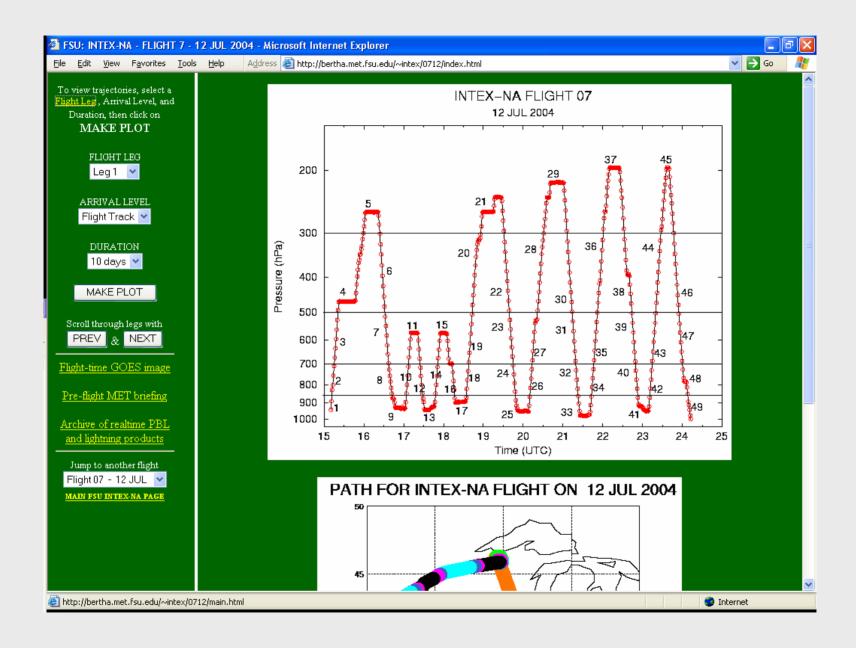


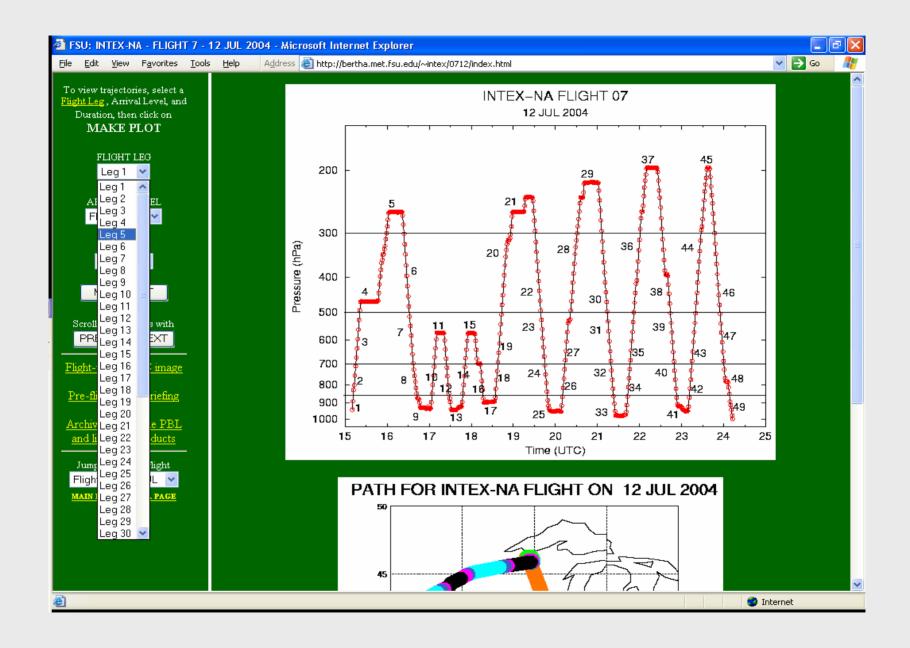


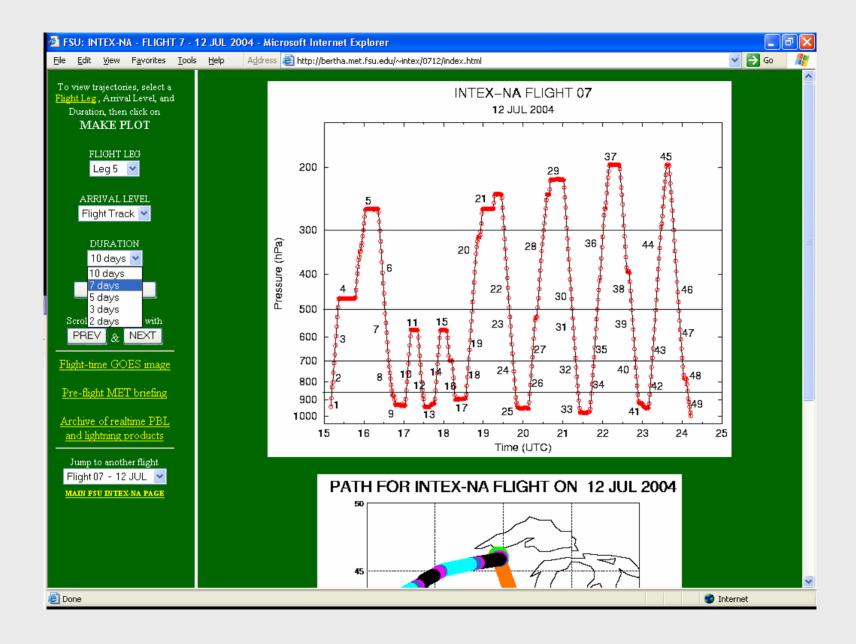


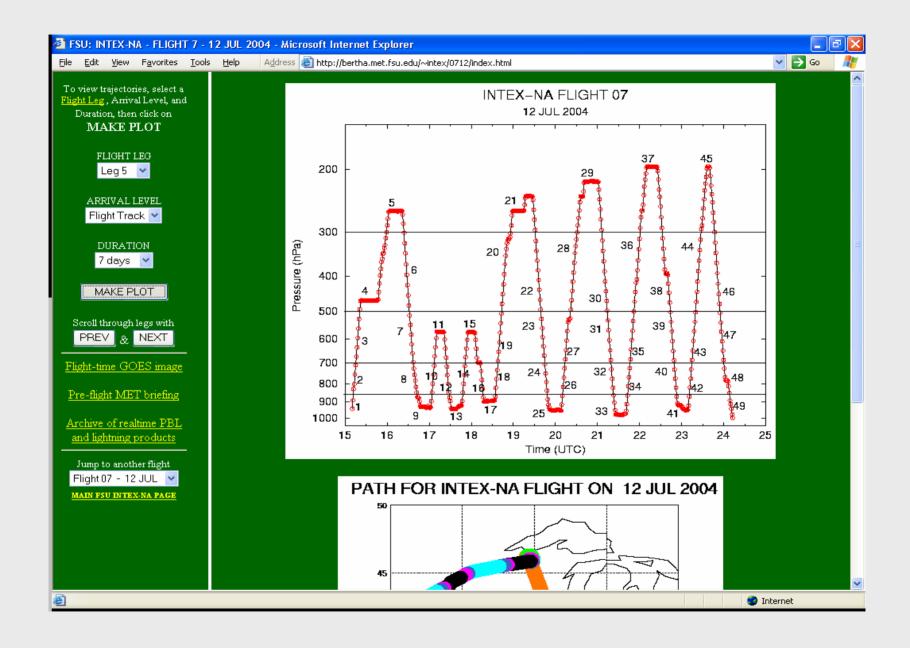


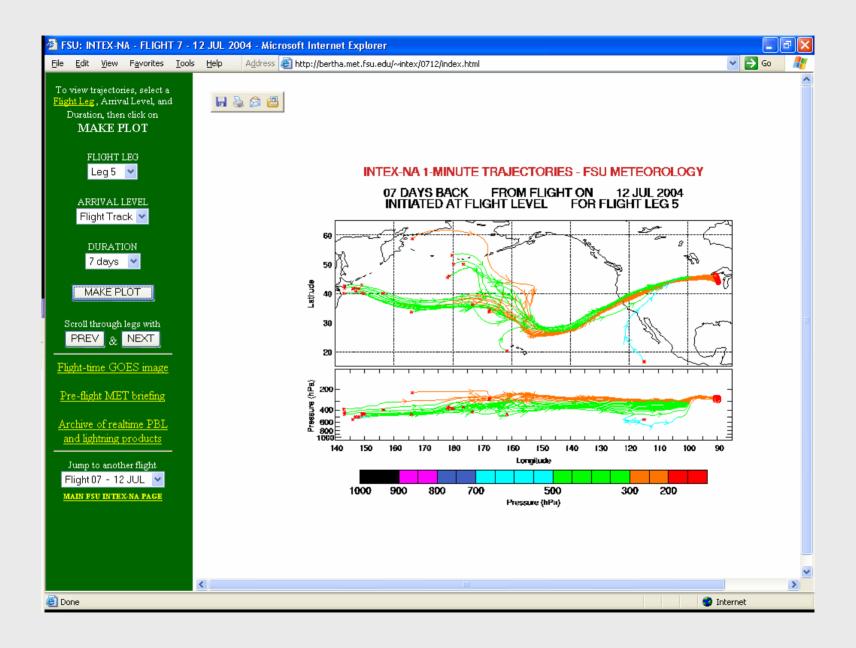


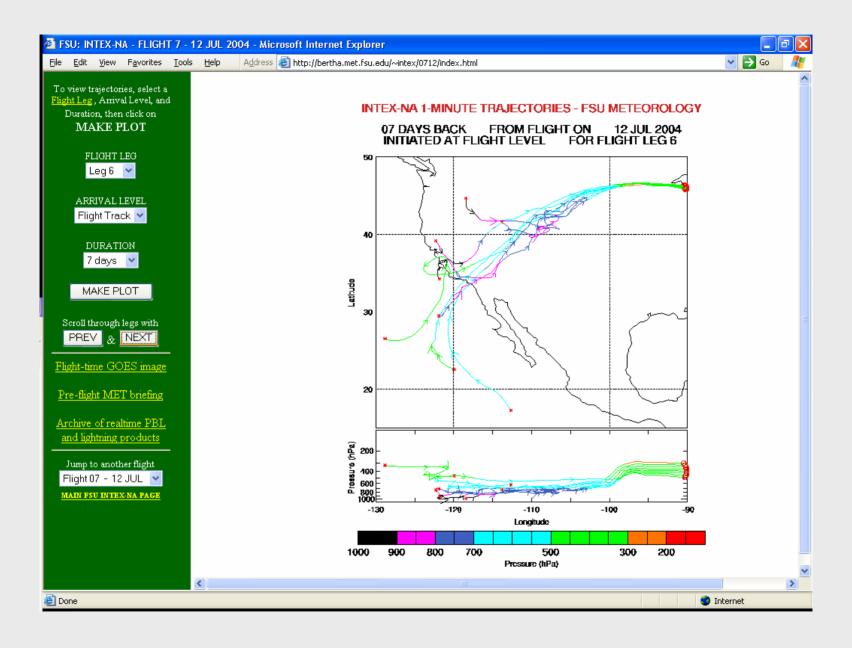


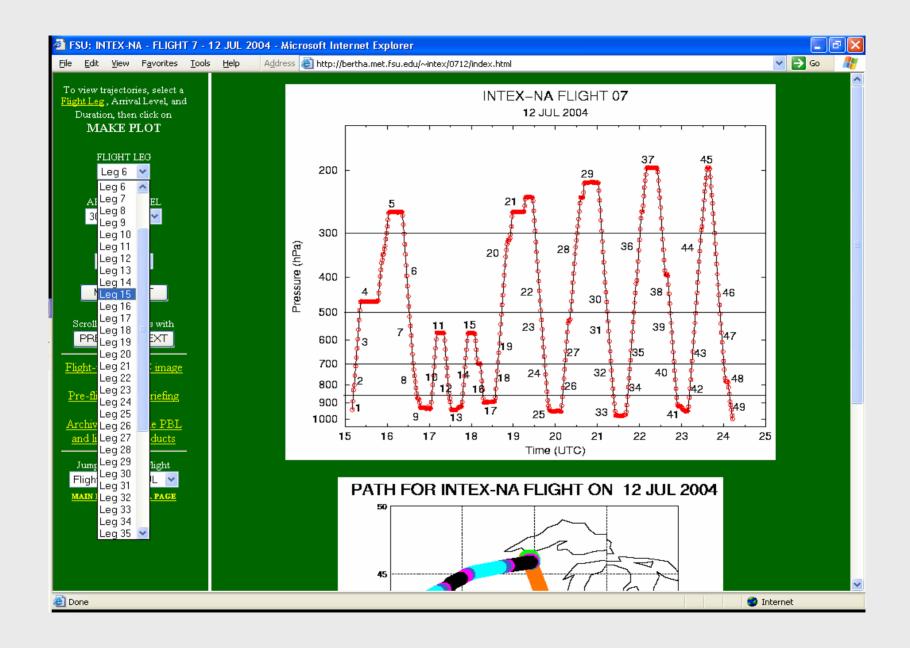


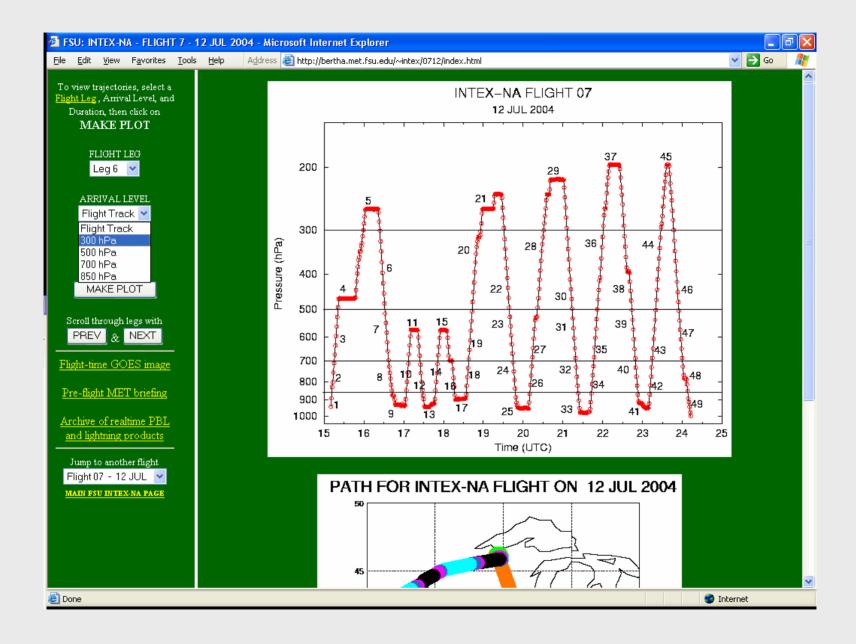


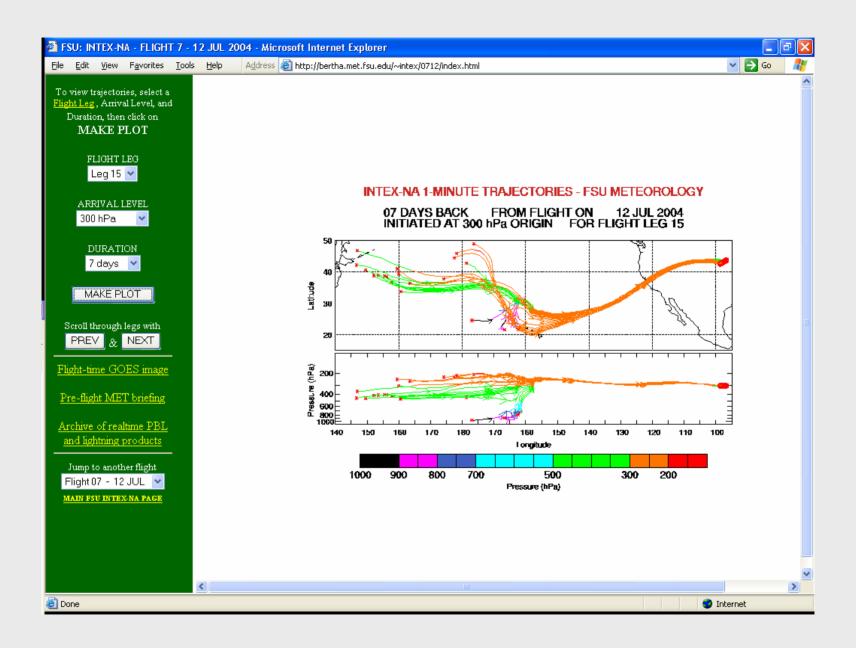


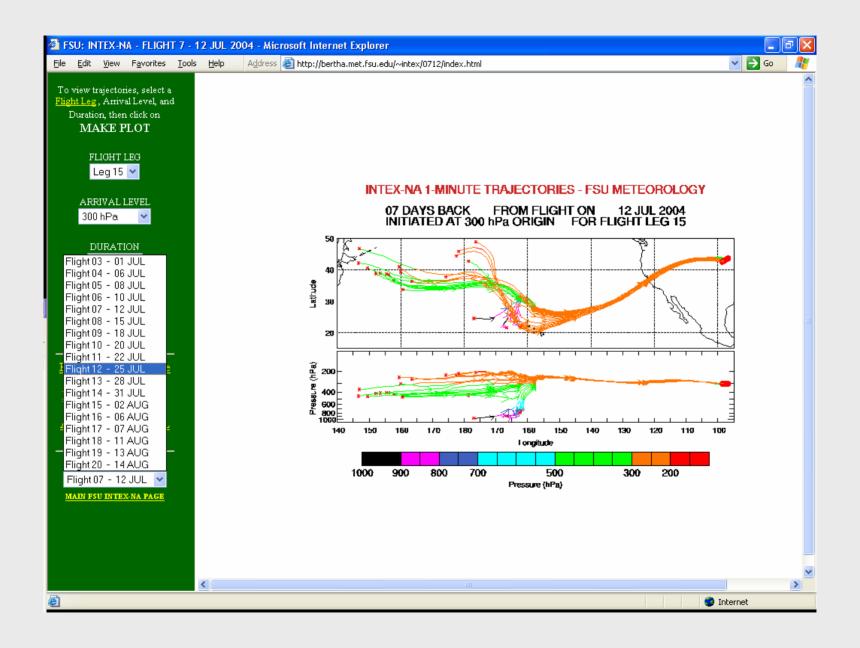


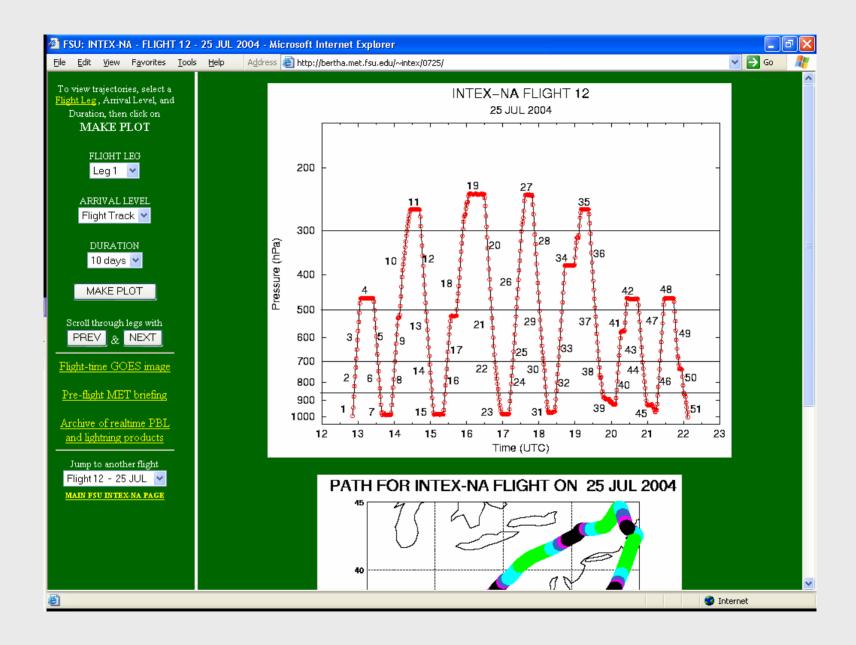


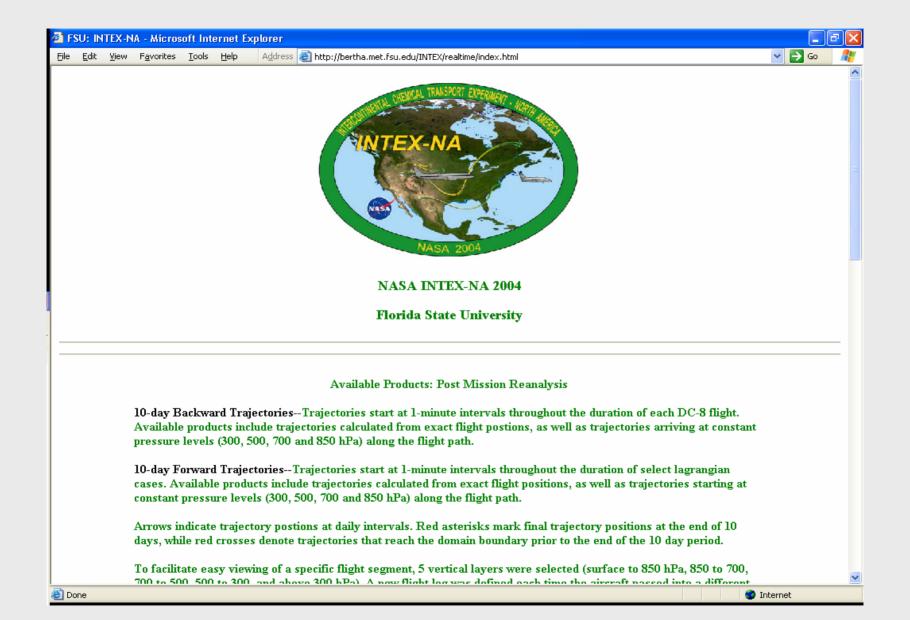


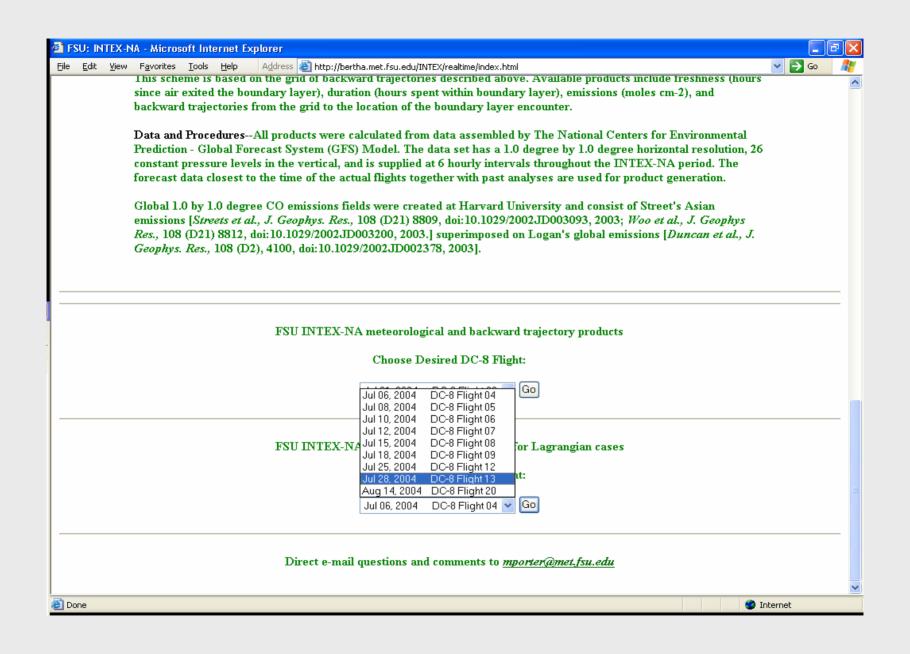


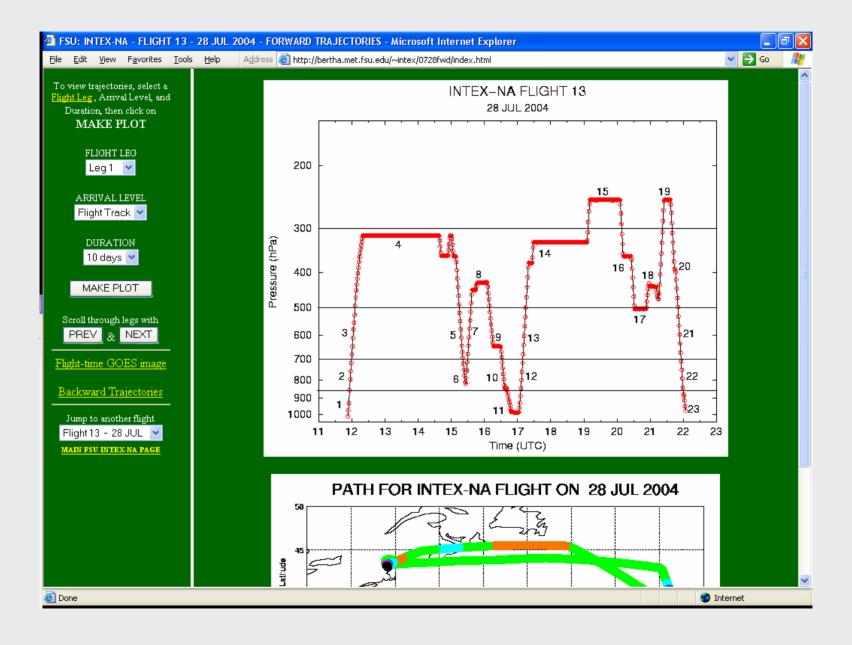


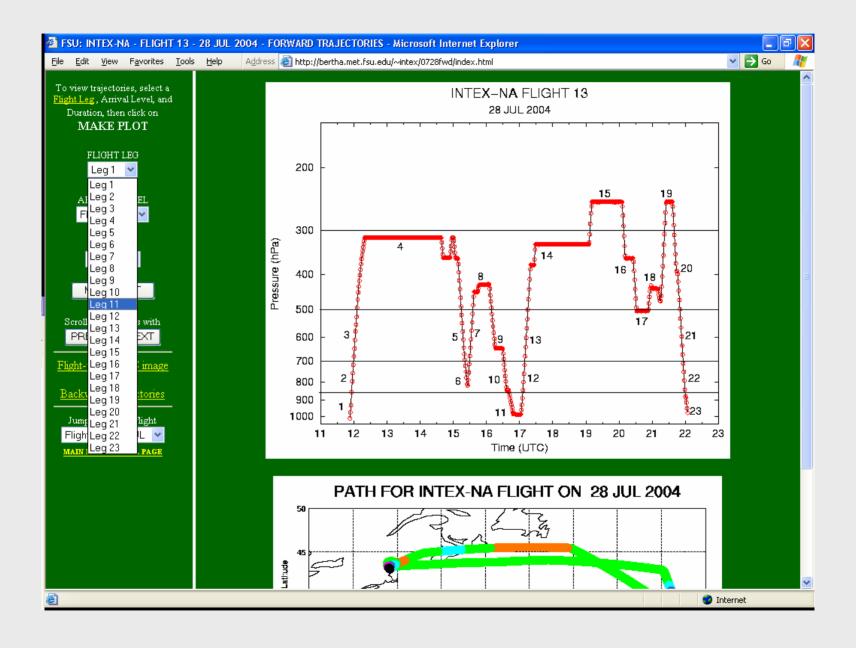


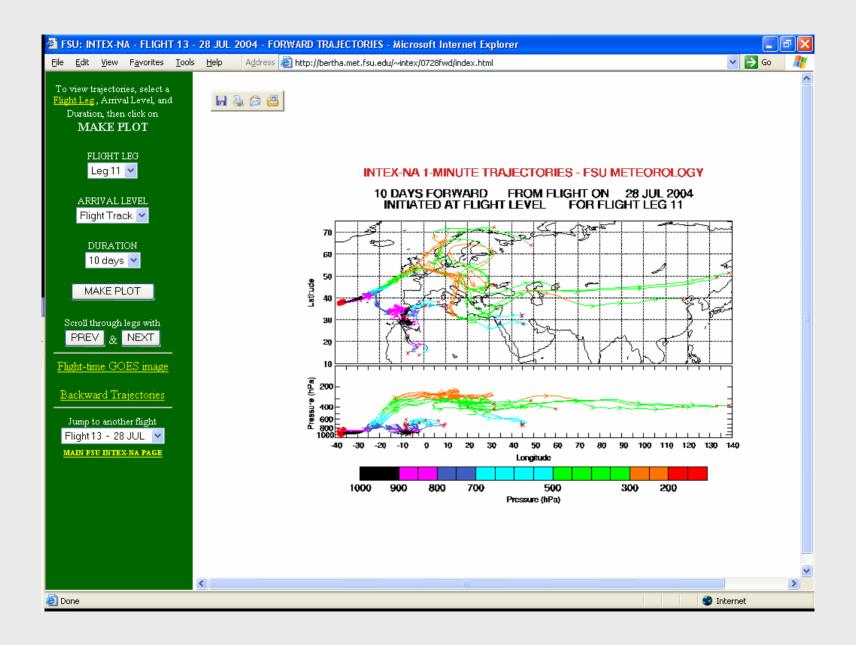












http://bertha.met.fsu.edu/INTEX/

atmosphere

airborne

mporter@met.fsu.edu

Lightning NOx

INTEX-A

Michael Porter

M.S. Candidate Florida State University

Goals

 Explore the connection of observed NOx to convective influence as indicated by flash data, expanding upon the 'lightning tracing' concept from SONEX by Jeker et al., 2000

 Use INTEX data to estimate post-convective vertical profiles of Lightning generated NOx, along the lines of Pickering et al., 1998

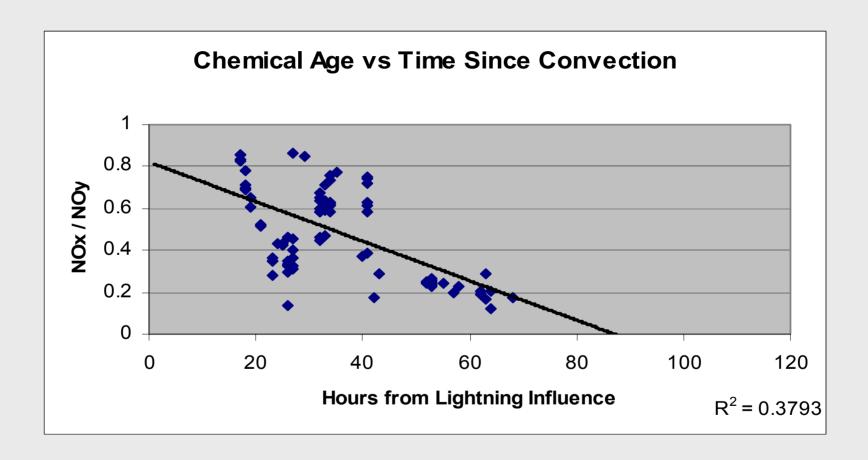
Points to Consider

- Distinguishing BL venting from Lightning influence
- Thresholds for assessing Lightning influence (spatial, temporal, intensity)
- Cumulative influence vs most recent convection
- Comparison between this and other methods of assessing convective influence
- Compare observed NOx to estimated NO production from flash data

Exploring age of LNOx

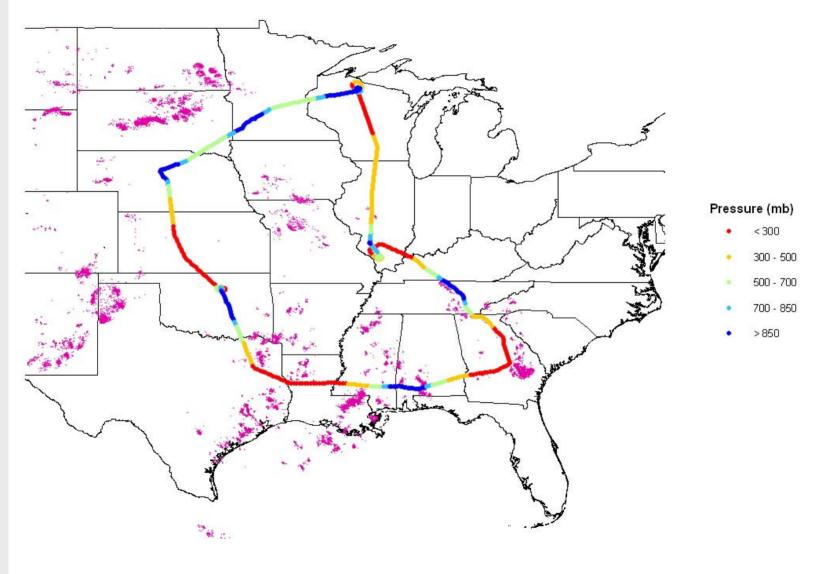
- Flight 12 (0725)
- Counts NLDN flashes within X km of trajectory
 (X = 2 km * hours back from flight)
- Occurring up to 2 hrs before or 0.5 after trajectory
- Ignores trajectories that enter BL
- Stops trajectory 2 hrs after its first encounter with 20 or more flashes

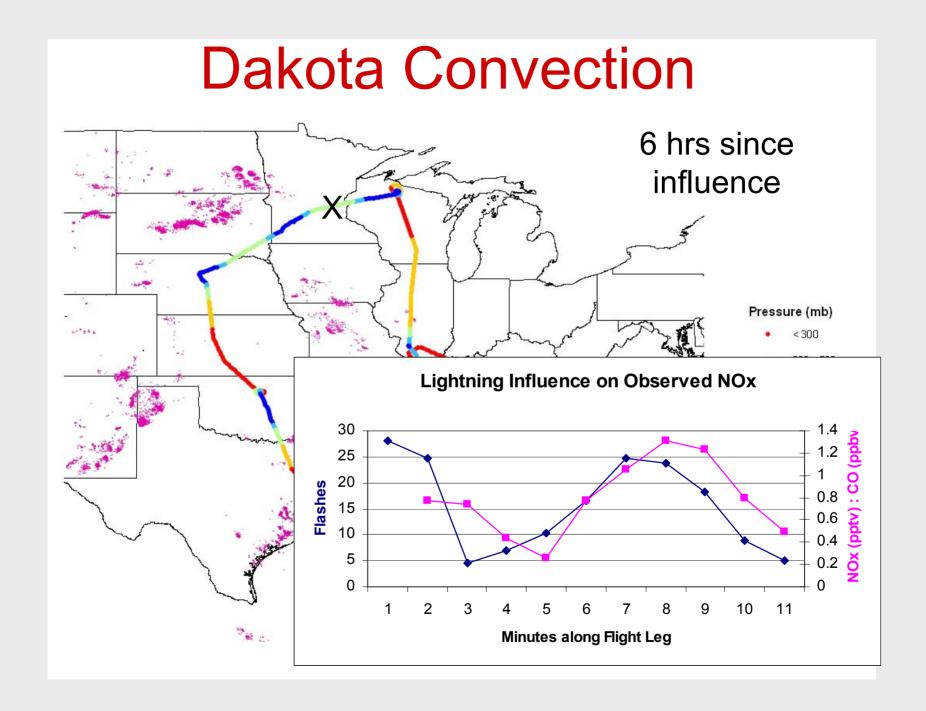
NOx:NOy vs Time Since Lightning



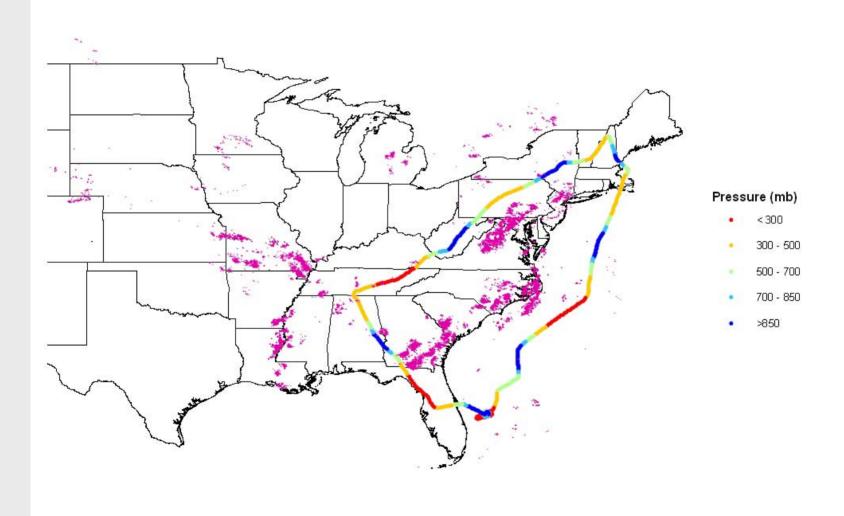
 3 min running averages (over level flight) used for chemistry and lightning influence

Flight on 0712

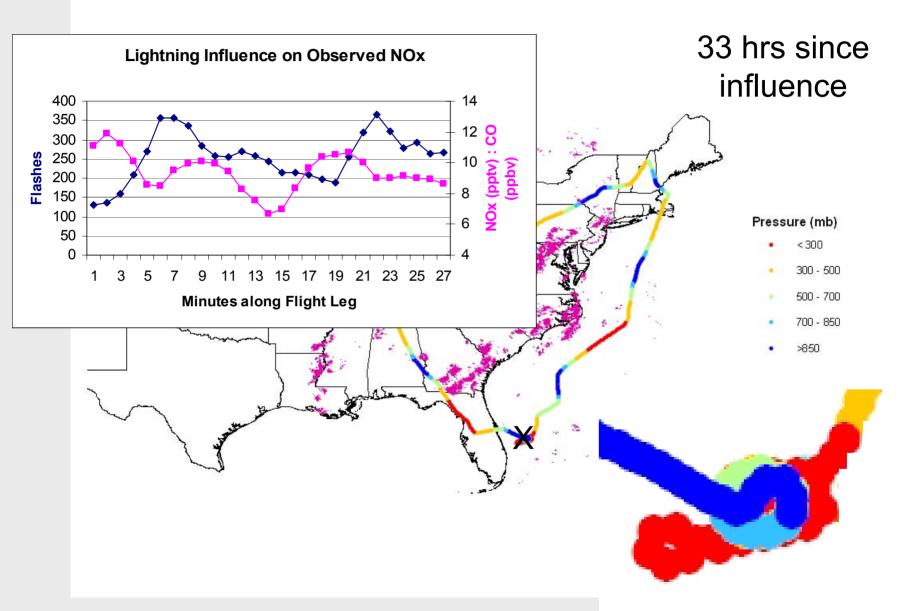




Flight on 0725



NC Convection



Conclusion

 Explore the connection of observed NOx to convective influence as indicated by flash data,

 Use INTEX data to estimate post-convective vertical profiles of Lightning generated NOx

A Comprehensive Investigation of Warm Season Lofting and Transport Episodes

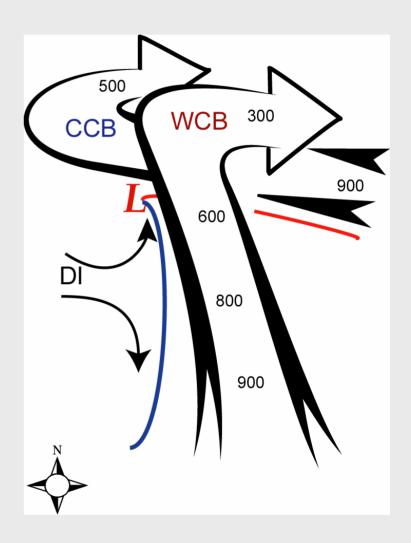
Chris Kiley

Florida State University

Warm Conveyor Belts

warm conveyor belt—A narrow stream of air that transports large amounts of heat, moisture, and westerly momentum. (Glossary of Meteorology)

warm conveyor belt—Air which originated far south of the low in the warm sector, ascended toward the north, achieved saturation near or north of the warm front, where it rose more rapidly, and joined the upper-level westerly flow northeast of the low center. (Carlson, T.N., 1980)

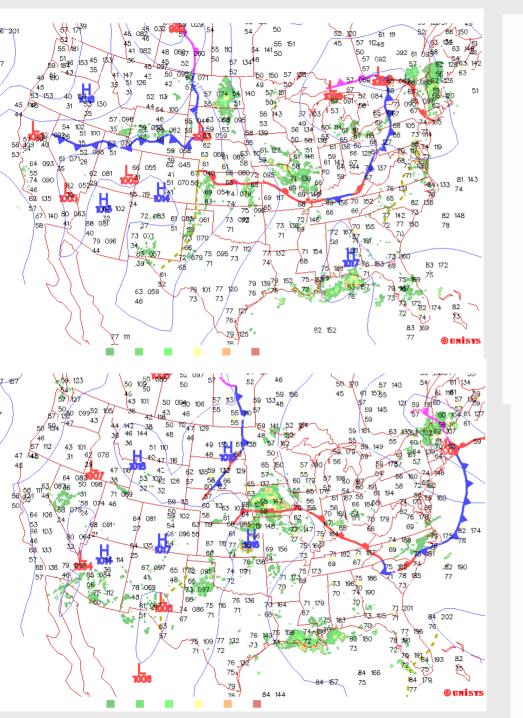


Warm Conveyor Belts

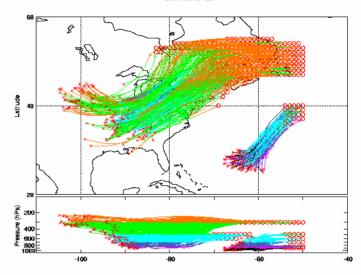
- WCBs and deep convection have been shown to be the primary mechanisms for transporting pollution during the cool season
- Transport during the other half of the year, the warm season, has received much less attention
- WCBs are assumed to be weaker during the warm season; however, they still are probably major transport mechanisms
- Lifting and transport mechanisms documented during INTEX-A will be compared with the classical definition of WCBs
- Examine CO transport and its depiction by AIRS

Three Interesting Cases

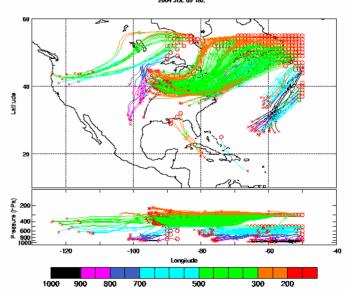
- July 8-9
- July 18-22
- August 5-8

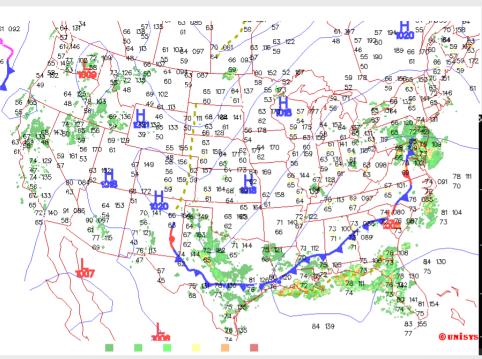


July 8

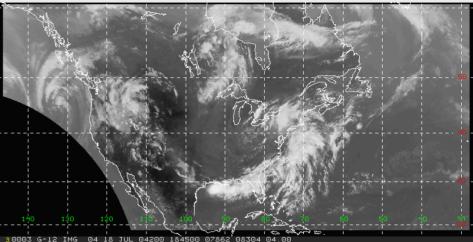


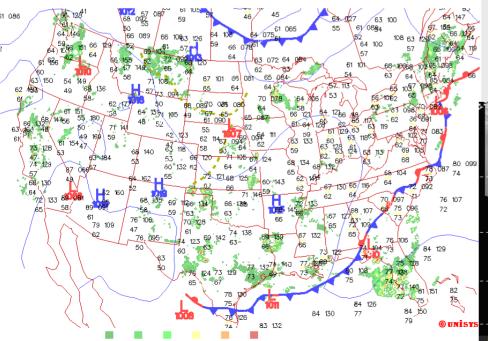
July 9



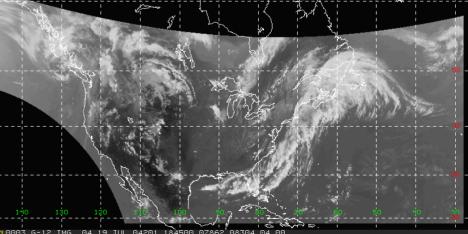


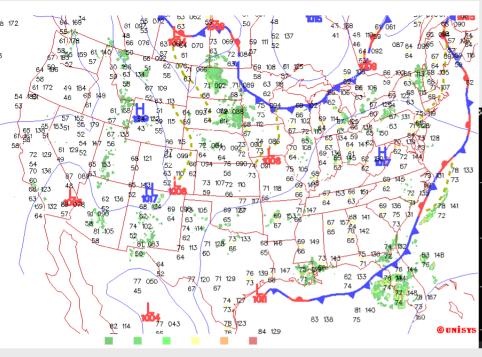
4 Day Case July 18



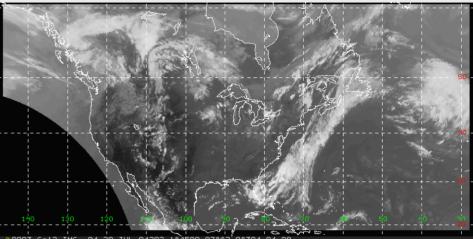


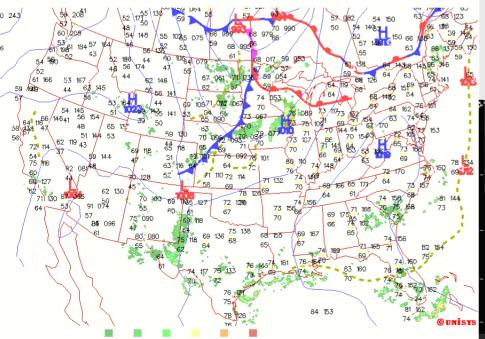
July 19



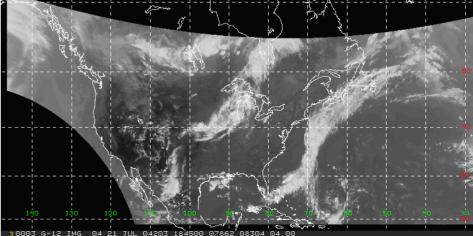


July 20





July 21



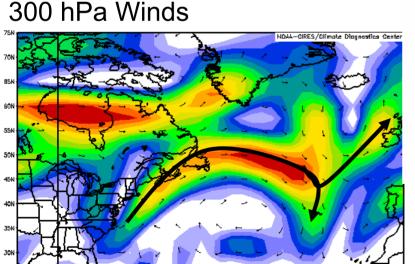
Focus on July 21 500 hPa RH 700 hPa Omega JON-500 hPa Winds NOAA-CIRES/Climate Diagnostice Cent 2 days Longitude 300 800

Focus on July 21

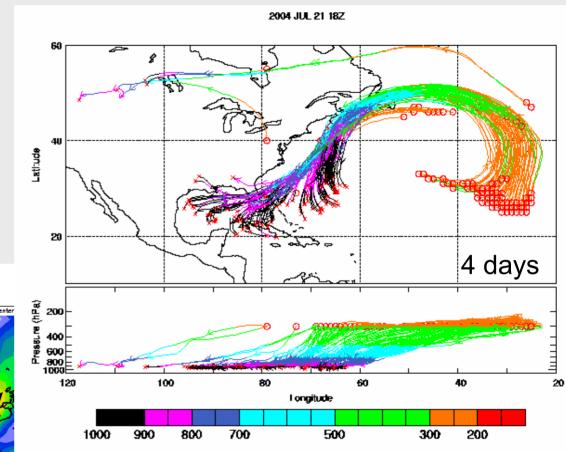
- Meets preliminary WCB criteria
- Will this WCB transport boundary layer air to Europe?

Focus on July 21

Not exactly!



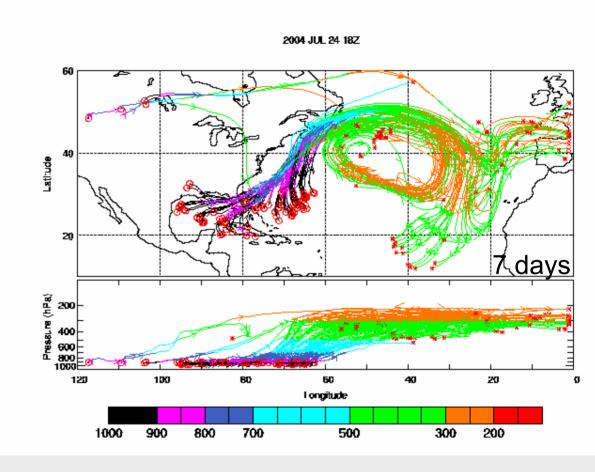
300mb Vector Wind (m/s) Composite Mean



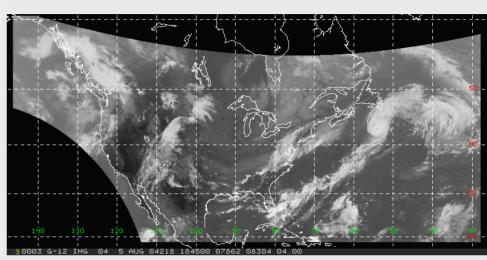
Focus on July 21

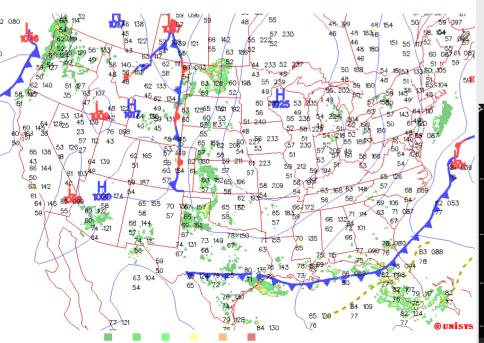
But, eventually!

3 days later

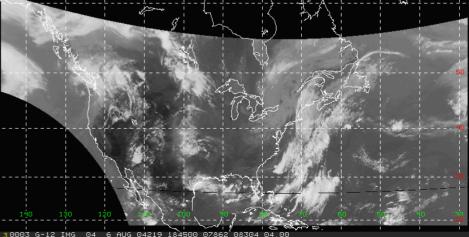


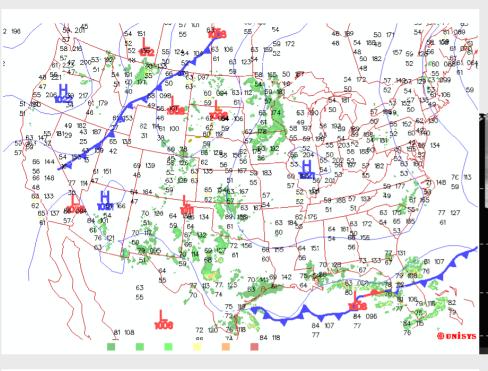
4 Day Case Aug 5



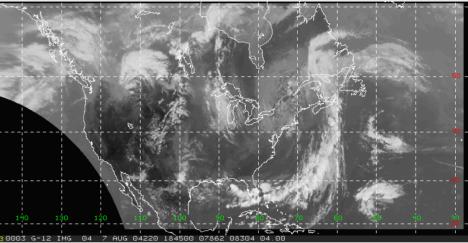


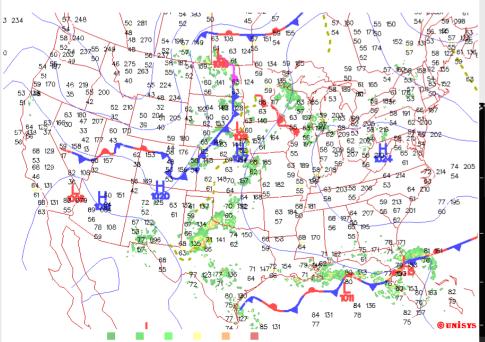
Aug 6



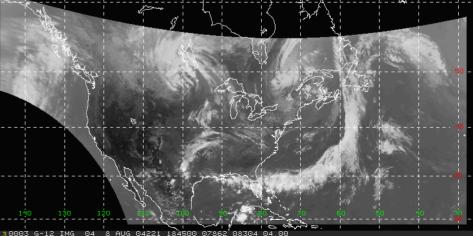


Aug 7





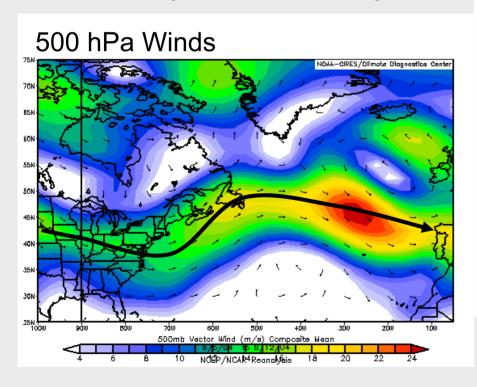
Aug 8

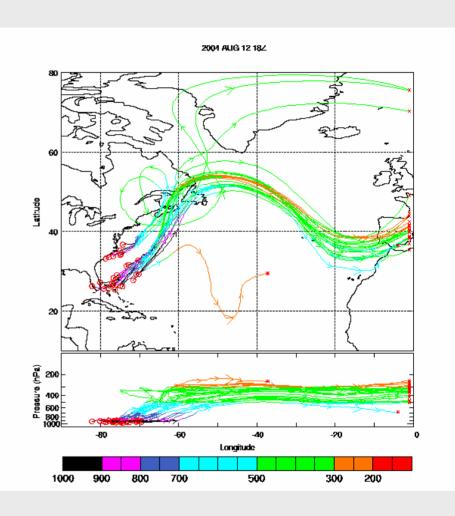


Focus on Aug 7 700 hPa Omega 500 hPa RH 35N 25N 500 hPa Winds Longitude

Focus on Aug 7

Boundary layer air transported in a direct path to Europe





Concluding Thoughts

- Wave cyclones fairly common throughout INTEX period.
- No cyclones deeper than 1000 hPa. Classical definition based on much stronger lows.
- Initial analyses identify some airstreams resembling WCBs.
- Some southerly flows not WCBs.
- Look forward to collaborating with AIRS and STEM to more fully understand CO transport and its depiction by AIRS.